

EPA ID: PR0002196368 Site Name: CELIA'S LAUNDRY

State ID:

Alias Site Names:

City: SAN JUAN

County or Parish: SAN JUAN

State: PR

Refer to Report Dated: 07/01/2005

Report Type: SITE INSPECTION 001

Report Developed by: EQB

DECISION:

☒ 1. Further Remedial Site Assessment under CERCLA (Superfund) is not required because:

☒ 1a. Site does not qualify for further remedial site assessment under CERCLA (No Further Remedial Action Planned - NFRAP)

☐ 1b. Site may qualify for action, but is deferred to:

☐ 2. Further Assessment Needed Under CERCLA:

2a. Priority: ☐ Higher ☐ Lower

2b. Other: (recommended action) NFRAP (No Further Remedial Action Planned)

DISCUSSION/RATIONALE:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that no further remedial action by the Federal Superfund program is warranted at the referenced site, at this time. The basis for the no further remedial action planned (NFRAP) determination is provided in the attached document. A NFRAP designation means that no additional remedial steps under the Federal Superfund program will be taken at the site unless new information warranting further Superfund consideration or conditions not previously known to EPA regarding the site are disclosed. In accordance with EPA's decision regarding the tracking of NFRAP sites, the referenced site may be removed from the CERCLIS database and placed in a separate archival database as a historical record if no further Superfund interest is warranted. Archived sites may be returned to the CERCLIS site inventory if new information necessitating further Superfund consideration is discovered.

Celia's Laundry, Inc. (CLI) is engaged in the dry-cleaning operations. The site is rectangular in shape and consists of a two-story building, a concrete covered parking area, two small concrete-covered areas and a large area with exposed soil. The laundry is located on the first floor of the building. The dry-cleaning process utilizes tetrachloroethylene. The process is conducted over a concrete platform with a containment system. The containment system consists of a ditch covered by a metal screen, and was designed to collect tetrachloroethylene accidentally released from the dry-cleaning machine. The collected solvent is pumped into a 55-gallon tank.

During the 2001 site reconnaissance, five corroded 55-gallon drums were observed on the exposed soil area. There are 27 public wells within 4 miles of the site. Two of these wells, located downgradient from the site, were closed in 1987 due to contamination with volatile organic compounds including tetrachloroethylene.

Nine (9) soil surface samples and three (3) groundwater samples were collected from the site. Lead (260 ppm), mercury (0.68 ppm), and zinc (5500 ppm) were detected in soil samples at concentrations higher than three times the background sample concentrations. Copper (60 ppm) and manganese (190 ppm) concentrations in groundwater samples exceeded the Contract Required Concentration Limits (CRQLs).

The site is assigned No Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP) under CERCLA. This decision is based on the following: 1) No volatiles were detected in groundwater and soil samples. Therefore, the chemical analysis does not show the release of the dry-cleaning solvent (tetrachloroethylene) into groundwater or soil. 2) There is no evidence to indicate that the site-related contaminant entered any of the contaminated drinking water supply wells. 3) The elevated levels of metals in soil and groundwater are not associated with the dry-cleaning process.

Site Decision Made by: ALEX KOSTIC

Signature: _____

Alex Kostic

Date: 11/29/2005

